

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 19.

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, January 10, 1901.

Published by J. H. Hughes & Co.

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contains a fine assortment of the following:

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DRUGGISTS
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COLD REMEDIES,
HAND LOTIONS,
CIGARS, TOBACCOS,
TOYS,
CHINAWARE,
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Pure
DRUGS

a
Specialty.

WALL PAPER,
PAINTS, OILS,
BRUSHES,
BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS
and SUPPLIES
NEW STATIONERY,
FRESH CANDY

PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT

Why Not



START the New Year right by balancing your accounts, or at least call and see what your account is? We are in need of the money.

WEBB BROS.

ALLIGATOR FARM.

First Attempt to Grow the Alligator for Commercial Purposes.

The first alligator farm thus far known has been recently established near the town of Seven Bridges in Georgia, with a stock of thirty-seven breeding saurians. Three hundred acres of swamp land have been secured and are being fenced in by the owner, who expects to make a quick fortune by the enterprise, owing to the growing scarcity of these reptiles and the steady market demand for them. Indeed, under such conditions as those described it ought to be practicable to breed alligators in large numbers, wading birds and other enemies being kept out by means of a close fence, says the Saturday Evening Post. Big turtles and large fishes are likewise deadly foes of the baby saurians and their depredations must be guarded against. Unfortunately, the alligator is a very slow grower. It is about six inches long when hatched, and only twice that size at the end of its first year. Fifteen years are required to reach a length of two feet and a ten-footer may reasonably be supposed to be fully sixty years of age. Hence it is apparent that the enterprising Georgia gentleman is not likely to earn a fortune by the production of alligator hides. The best he can hope to do is to rear baby alligators for which, as curiosities, there is a good market. They bring about fifty cents apiece. The female alligator builds her nest near the water's edge, of a series of layers of mud and grass, between which she places her eggs. Decomposition of the vegetable material generates the heat and helps the sun to hatch out the young ones, which immediately start for the water. Inasmuch as such nests are not inconspicuous objects, they are constantly robbed by professional hunters, who sell the eggs. This is one reason why alligators are becoming scarce, their practical extermination in Florida being, apparently, not far distant. The business of slaughtering alligators has been carried on with much eagerness for many years in that state, an average hide being worth \$5 cents, teeth from \$1 to \$2 a pound and the animals of large size \$2 a foot. The Georgia alligator farmer, if he deems it wise, will find no difficulty in hatching his eggs by a simple incubator process, exposing them to the sun in boxes of sand. When they are hatched, he may consign the infant reptiles to suitable ponds, where they will be in no danger from enemies.

RIVER OF DEATH.

Horrible Scenes in North China Described by Eyewitness.

A traveler in Northern China, in a letter to the London Globe describes what he saw in the Amur river in North China in the wake of the Russian army recently. He says: "Two thousand were deliberately drowned at Moraxo, 2,000 at Rabe, and 8,000 around Blagovetschenski, a total of 12,000 corpses encumbering the river, among which were thousands of women and children. Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plow her way through a tangled mass of corpses lashed together by their long hair. The banks were literally covered with bodies. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, odoriferous masses of human flesh and bone, surging and swaying in the steamer's wake and wash. The captain vainly ordered full speed ahead. The sights and odor will be ever with us. From Blagovetschenski to Alguin numerous villages straddled the bank, with a thriving, industrious population of over 100,000. That of Alguin had 20,000. No one will ever know the number of those who perished by shot, sword and stream. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us, the smoking ruins of Alguin on the right, with broken down, crumbling walls and shattered, roofless houses."

Victoria and Her Royal Cats.

When Queen Victoria arrived at Windsor the other day she was accompanied by a valiant of cats. The Queen is a great lover of cats, and so are some of the other members of the royal family, so when the Court moves it is accompanied by a cat caravan. The cats go to Balmoral, to Osborne, to Windsor and to Buckingham Palace as regularly as the Queen does. There are Persian cats, Manx cats, Agouti cats, Maltese cats, tabby cats and tom cats, and they all travel in a box. They are placed in wooden boxes with an open wire front and are plenty of clean straw to lie on. One Persian cat, of which the Queen is especially fond, was around in the elaborate collar on which appeared silver letters "V.R." belongs to the Queen. Princess Beatrice's favorite is a white cat of the black-foot breed.

The Antioch Bargain House.

wishes You the Compliments of the Season,

and in order to lighten the 'burden of care' and help you to spend a Merry Christmas

we quote a Few BARGAINS!

Groceries, Provisions

Salt Pork, per pound, 7c
Swift's Silver Leaf Lard, pound, 9c
Pickles, per gallon, 19c
Cornstarch, per package, 3c
Yeast Foam, per package, 3c
Magic Yeast, per package, 3c
4-Crown Raisins, worth 12c, only 8c
Seedless Raisins, package, 10c
Arm & Hammer Soda, 1lb package, 5c
Quaker Oats, 8c
A good Broom for, 15c
Hickory Axe Handles, worth 25c, 10c
Don't miss the AAAA Coffee for 12 1/2c
It's a Bargain

Dry Goods, Clothing

Heavy Fleece-lined Men's Underwear worth 50 cents, only 39c
Boy's Reefers, worth \$2.50, \$1.75
Boy's Suits for, 1.75
Men's Overcoats, very latest styles, actual value 14.00, only 9.00
Men's Suits, highest grade goods in the market, worth from \$12 to 15, per suit, 9.00
Men's Sweet, Orr & Co.'s ex-heavy woolen pants, worth 2.50, only 1.90
Crash Toweling, per yard only 3 1/2c

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE

A Fine Stock of Crockery and Glassware, suitable for a Christmas Present.

Bargains in SHOES

Men's Felt Shoes (a snap) \$1.65
Ladies' Felt Shoes 1.40
Full line Rubbers, Arctic, Felt, German Sox and all kinds of Foot-wear.

FURNISHINGS

Our stock in Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods is increasing. Nice line for presents.

COHN & LEVIN

WILTON BLOCK,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

Job Printing, from a visiting card a to full sheet poster, neatly and promptly done at Life News office, Antioch, Ill.

Illinois Central R.R. STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special Meeting at Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Saturday, January 26, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. To permit personal attendance at this meeting there will be issued, to each holder of one or more shares of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company, a ticket entitling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. O. Brown, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any registered holder of stock on application in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of Stock, together with the number and date of such Certificate. No more than one ticket will be carried free in respect to any one holder of stock as registered on the books of the Company. For the purpose of this meeting the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday, December 20, 1900, and remain closed until the morning of Monday, January 7, 1901. A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

THE GREATEST

Sacrifice Sale of Hardware and Farm Machinery

Ever Made in Lake Co.

A FEW OF THE GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD BEFORE FEB. 1:

| | |
|---|---|
| Nails, per pound.....3c | Cross-cut Saws.....\$1.00 |
| Nails in keg.....\$2.65 | Bushel Baskets......90 |
| Stove-pipe, per length.....15c | Wheelbarrows......85 |
| Elbows......15c | Wagon Sets, complete.....\$1.30 |
| Mijestic Hand Saws......75c | Hub Lightning Axle Grease, box......50 |
| Henry Diston Hand Saws......85c | Celebrated Crow Blacking, best made, per bottle......7c |
| Frying-pans......20c | Cast steel razor-blade, 10-inch, Draw Knives......50c |
| 5-gallon Oil Cans, with Faucet......49c | 12-inch Monkey Wrenches......50c |
| 1-gallon Oil Can......19c | Globe Wash-boards......50c |
| Lanterns......80c | Stove Boards......50c |
| Coal-hods......25c | Jersey Ideal Ranges, best made.....\$1.00 |
| Milk Pails, with strainer......35c | Extra heavy Milk Cans......75c |
| Electric Buck Saws......60c | Gun Powder, F. G., per pound......15c |
| Electric Barn-door Rollers, 4-in. pr......59c | Horse Blankets at your own price |
| Electric Barn-door Rollers, 8-in. pr......51c | Milk Cans, guaranteed 2 years......35c |
| Osage 8-line Forks......33c | D. F. L. Disc Harrows.....\$18.00 |
| Solid Cast Steel Scoop Shovel......75c | |
| Solid Cast Steel Spades......75c | |

CALL and Inspect Stock and be Convinced.

P. P. AMES, Antioch, Ill.

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers, ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.

A. CHINN,

Auctioneer

Real-estate and Fire Insurance Agent.

Antioch, Ill.

MISS LELLA WILLIAMS,

Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils Vocal or Piano Instruction Antioch, Ill.

The Academy of Northwestern University, Antioch, Ill.

SPECIAL SALE

FOR JANUARY 1901.

ALL THE LATEST MUSIC PER COPY.....23c

LOTS OF GOOD MUSIC PER COPY.....10c

ANY MUSIC NAMED HEREIN PER COPY.....21c

GET YOUR MUSIC OF.....James

A Bird in a Gilded Cage.
Hunky-Dory, March and Two-Step.
I Can't Tell Why I Love You, but I Do.
I Love You, Honey.
I Love You, I Doed I Do.
Just Because She Made dem.
My Moon Beam Babe.
She Said I'm Fine.
The Blue and the Gray.
A Rabbi's Daughter.
Bunch of Blackberries.
'Deed I Ain't Seen no Messenger Boy.
I'd Leave My Happy Home for You.
Ma Black Tulip.
Smoky Moke.
The Yata Rose of Red.
When Knighthood Was in Vain.
Happy New Year.
Hearts to Hearts.
Consolation Waltzes.
Dorothy Waltzes.
Florence.
He Certainly Was Good To Me.
I Would Rather Be a Beggar.
I'd Rather Be Your Bride.
If You Were My Bird, Lenore.
I'm Glad I Met You, Mary.
Knights of the Cross.
Waltz.
Imperfect Love.
At Dooley's Summer Garden.
Parson's Song.
The Word.

BARKER LUMBER COMPANY, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Lumber, Lime, Sill, Cement, Brick, Tile, Hair and Iron, Oak, Pine, Glass, Building and Carpenters, etc.

Estimates Furnished on Application.

The Antioch News and Weekly Sun.

\$1.50 Per Year For Both Papers, Cash in Advance.

HOYT & VICKERS

will attend to sales in Lake and adjoining counties. For dates and terms apply to News Office, Antioch, Ill.



CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

"Here," murmured St. Marc, placing his hand upon his right breast. "It struck me here."

The young priest rose open the doublet, and as he did so a sealed packet fell out. His eye caught the superscription, and picking it up he placed it in his own bosom. In a moment more San Benito came up. Jilok Tudel had also been laid upon the grass, and the elder priest had been called to his side.

"Are you fatally wounded, my son?" the holy man asked, at the same time taking the pirate's hand. "You are not, eh?"

"I don't know," said the young man, looking at his wound. "But I feel no pain."

"You are not, eh?" he uttered, after having gazed upon them for some moments in silence.

"Excellent," spoke Clarence, in reply, assuming a calm, frank tone. "I am well acquainted in Vera Cruz, and have, within this month past, taken several prisoners direct from here. From this you might perceive that for no purpose of a spy could I have come."

"But wherefore do I find you here in disguise?" asked the general.

"I will tell you, senor. Some years ago I saved one of your most worthy citizens from the hands of a pirate—I allude to Antonio St. Marc. His daughter was with him. I saw her, and loved her. I spent some time beneath her roof and loved her more. But circumstances called me away. A short time since, an old woman, called Calypso, and sometimes 'the Wanderer,' came to me and informed me that Donna Irene St. Marc wished to see me. Her father was about to force her into a marriage with Jilok Tudel, a bold, bad man, of whom your excellency must have heard."

The commandant nodded his head, and Clarence went on:

"Only a few days after that I captured Jilok Tudel and his vessel, and he informed me that he wished his liberty so that he might return and claim his wife. I took him to Galveston, and he made his escape. Of course I knew he would return here at once, and I determined to follow him. I only hoped to rescue the being whom I loved better than life itself. I obtained leave—left a competent man in my place, and then set out with this boy as my only companion."

"But how happened you to shoot two of our best men?" asked the general, sternly.

"Me?" uttered Clarence, in surprise. "Do you mean the strange of it? Did you not shoot Tudel and St. Marc?"

"Your excellency has been misinformed. When I reached the ground this morning I found Tudel and St. Marc just preparing to fight a duel."

"And did the duel take place?"

"It did, senor."

Lander turned to the officer who had brought the prisoners in. "Did you not say these prisoners had shot those men down?"

"Yes, excellency, for so I thought it was," returned the officer. "When I reached the spot, these prisoners were bound, and I was given to understand that there had been some difficulty in apprehending them."

"Whom did you find there?"

The officer named those whom he had found on the ground, and the general ordered that the surgeon should be sent for. It was nearly half an hour before the messenger returned with the surgeon, and when the latter came he related all the circumstances just as they had transpired. This seemed to put a new face upon the matter, for the commandant looked more kindly upon the prisoners.

"Senor captain," he said, addressing Clarence, "you have done much harm to our interests, and your vessel has long been known as a scourge upon our coast; but you have proved yourself a brave man, and we can only consider you as a prisoner of war. We are too thankful to have got you safe within our power to feel much ill will against you, for we would much rather have you here than to have you cruising about the gulf upon our coast."

Irene and Cassandra had renounced their priestly disguises, for they were worse than useless in the daytime. Their fair faces could not be changed by the dark robes, and the first glance, even by a child, at these two countenances, could not but reveal the female. Xanpa assured them that they had nothing to fear from his neighbors, and they soon became free from the uneasiness which at first troubled them.

On the third day of their residence with the good native, just before noon, they were startled by hearing their names pronounced without the hut; but their fear was soon banished when they saw the face of Gonzales Rondo at the door. But he was not alone. He was followed by a female—an aged woman, bent and bowed with age—whom Irene quickly knew as Calypso the Wanderer.

"You see I have brought you an old acquaintance," said the good priest, after he had saluted the maidens.

"And one whom I am glad to see," returned Irene, extending her hand to the old woman.

"Are ye glad to see me?" asked Calypso, eagerly, as she returned the maiden's grasp.

"Most assuredly I am," Irene replied, warmly.

"But why? What makes you glad?" the old woman pursued, gazing admiringly into the fair girl's face.

"Because you have been kind to me."

"But I never helped you any."

"You have helped me, perhaps, when you knew it not," returned Irene. "You have spoken cheering words to me; and during the very few visits you have paid me, have opened my thoughts and feelings to those nobler aspirations which can lift the soul above the pangs of earth. Hence I love thee."

"Do you?"

"As heaven knows my soul, I do."

"Oh! truly was fervent, and a bright tear gleamed upon the old woman's lids as she heard it."

"And now," said Irene, after these things had passed, "what has passed in the city?"

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CHAPTER XVI.

"Dear father," said Clarence, as they sat in the room, "I have just heard of the death of St. Marc. He died before he was called to his side."

as prisoners of war, we shall have nothing to fear, for just as sure as fate, our country's arms will conquer here, and these men will be released."

"Think not of me," returned the boy. "I fear nothing for myself."

Clarence would have spoken further, but the officer interfered, and separated them. Ere long afterwards they were led into the presence of Gen. Lander, who held command in the city. He was a dark, stern-looking man, and his first expressions were by no means calculated to inspire the prisoners with hope.

"You are spies, eh?" he uttered, after having gazed upon them for some moments in silence.

"Excellent," spoke Clarence, in reply, assuming a calm, frank tone. "I am well acquainted in Vera Cruz, and have, within this month past, taken several prisoners direct from here. From this you might perceive that for no purpose of a spy could I have come."

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dispute that had occurred between her father and Jilok Tudel, and of its result. A beam of relief passed across her face as she heard of Tudel's death, but her countenance changed when she learned of Clarence's apprehension and imprisonment. She started up and clasped her hands.

"Oh! He came for my sake!" she cried. "He did," returned Calypso. "I saw him in Texas, and I told him all you wished him to know, and he promised me that he would come here and assist you if he could."

"And he has fallen a victim to his own generous work," uttered Irene sadly. "O, must see him. Perhaps we can help him—perhaps save him from the power that holds him."

"No, no," returned the priest, decidedly. "You could do no good. He is a prisoner of war only, and will not suffer more than all prisoners must suffer. It is proper that your sympathies should be excited, but you must be governed by your own necessities now. You cannot return to the city."

"But to see Clarence once more. If it is possible, now you can see that your venture would have risked your own liberty to see him."

"And yet," murmured Irene, sinking back in her seat, "I might see him. He has sacrificed much to see me, and why should I now take only self into consideration when he is to be?"

"Stop," interrupted Father Rondo, kindly. "You look upon this question in a wrong light. You are the cause of the noble youth's visit to Vera Cruz. You know why he came, and how he must have hoped to find you. Could he find your wife or another, his hopes would be crushed and his joys all gone. As sure as you venture into the city, just as sure will you be apprehended, for your father has had every sentinel instructed to watch for you."

"But Tudel is dead," said Irene, persuasively.

"I know it, but there is one living more dangerous than he was. Do you remember Martin San Benito?"

"Yes, he gambles with my father."

"You are right. Now mind you—I had this from a friend who visited St. Marc when he thought himself dying. San Benito has received a pledge that he shall have your hand if you are found; and I know your father will keep this in a dark, burning liquid which Xanpa is carrying back into the city would be dangerous to the very happiness of the man you love. When peace is concluded between the two nations, Clarence Howard will be released, and he shall know where to find you. Now, what say you?"

After a few moments of thought Irene replied:

"You are right, good father. I will do as you say. But you will see Clarence?"

"Will and I will tell him all."

"O—may I think me weak and childish, but I cannot help my feelings in this. Why I love Clarence so much I cannot tell. But I do love him—with my whole soul—and I cannot hide it."

It was near night when the good priest started to return to the city. He blessed his friends, and assured them that they might depend upon him for all he could do. On the following morning Irene and Cassandra washed their hands and faces in a dark, burning liquid which Xanpa had prepared from some roots, and then assumed the garb of the common mestizo peasants. After this they mounted the horses which they had bought of the Indians, and bidding farewell to Xanpa and his family, the trio were upon the great road leading to the capital.

(To be continued.)

Paid in His Own Coin.

Sir Frank Lockwood was on one occasion conducting a defense of a person charged with cattle stealing, and was pressing a witness in cross-examination to ascertain how far he was away from the animals at a certain time.

"How could you tell they were beasts?" he asked.

"Because I could see 'em!"

"And how far off can you tell a beast?"

Witness looked calmly at Sir Frank and said:

"Just about as far as I am from you!"

In a humorous letter to the Times, Lockwood protested that barristers should be protected against such outrages.

Latin and Prescriptions.

Latin is more precise than English. Being a dead language, it is not subject to constant change as the English. The Latin name is usually descriptive of some prominent feature in the object, and so is more easily remembered.

For these three reasons, scientific names are usually in Greek or Latin, and the drugs have the same names in the pharmacopoeia as in the sciences, that describe them.

Most of the drugs have no English names.

Latin is the international language of scholars.

It is best for unscientific persons not to know the names of drugs similar in so many respects and deadly in others.

German Law.

German law holds a man to his bargain when he has agreed to give up his name. A young count, Pluck von Finckelstein, in order to marry a girl of whom his family disapproved, consented to change his name, and petitioned the Emperor to be allowed to call himself Stein instead. After obtaining permission, however, he kept on using his former name, and has just been fined "for illegal use of a title of nobility."

Vain Slaughter of Gulls.

A Baltimore court has sentenced to the State the skins of 2,500 seagulls killed in violation of the law. The skins were intended to adorn women's hats.

No Child Labor in Russia.

Russia absolutely forbids the employment of children under 12 years of age in industrial establishments, whether conducted by the State or private individuals.

P. D. ARMOUR IS DEAD

MILLIONAIRE DIES AT HIS HOME IN CHICAGO

Head of Several Weeks' Illness Due to Heart Disease—Relatives at Bedside Witness Peaceful Passing Away—Leaves Fortune of \$75,000,000.

Philip D. Armour, the world's wealthiest and best known packer, the man of many enterprises, is dead, at 63 years of age. He died peacefully at his home, 2115 Prairie avenue, Chicago, at 10 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when he passed to eternity surrounded by his family in his painful residence.

He followed to the grave by less than a year his much-loved son, Philip D. Armour, Jr., who died less than two years his brother, Elmore B. Armour, head of the Kansas City branch of the great packing establishment.

Heart trouble, known technically as myocarditis, was the cause of death. He had been a sufferer from this affection for two years. Early in November his last illness began. He quit his desk for the last time one morning, upon the urgent advice of a physician, for a short rest. He said he was only suffering from a bad cold and need no rest. A few days after the disease reached an acute stage, and on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock a sudden turn for the worse indicated unmistakably that the grim message was at hand.

The patient himself realized the nearness of the end. He was conscious up to 3 p. m., and, say those who were with him, perfectly resigned. He conversed rationally with members of his family, recognizing each one, and asking them not to feel sorrow. With especially tender words for his wife and children, the man of millions lapsed into unconsciousness. Then the son of the man who controlled the live and death of many thousands of people passed on. He left a fortune of about \$75,000,000.

Milestones in His Career.

Born in Madison County, New York, May 16, 1832.

Saved his first \$100 in 1851, from his earnings as farm hand and village grocer's clerk.

Started with a party of argonauts from Oneida, N. Y., bound for California in wagons, April 10, 1852.

In 1859 returned to the house of his father in New York, with nearly \$4,000—the foundation of his fortune.

In June of that year he went to Milwaukee and bought an interest in the commission business of Frederick B. Miles.

Married to Miss Mary Belle Ogden, of Cincinnati, in October, 1862.

In May, 1863, having dissolved partnership with Miles, he became junior partner of the firm of Plankinton & Armour, pork packers.

In 1864 the Chicago house of his brother, Herman O. Armour, was affiliated with the Milwaukee house. Herman was sent to New York, where he opened an eastern branch, called Armour, Plankinton & Co., and Joseph P. Armour, a younger brother, was placed in charge of the Chicago house, which was known as H. O. Armour & Co. until 1870.

In 1865 Philip D. Armour made his first world-famous coup by anticipating the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and netting about \$2,000,000 for his firm by selling pork from \$30 down to \$40 a barrel, and filling the orders at an average cost of \$18 a barrel.

Chicago house commenced packing hogs in 1868, under the firm name of P. D. Armour & Co.

Philip D. Armour moved to Chicago, and established his permanent home in 1875.

Established Armour Bros' Banking Company at Kansas City in 1870, and placed his brother Andrew Watson Armour at the head of it.

Established a great packing plant at Kansas City in 1881.

In 1878 survived a fierce bull raid in pork, directed at him, employed \$2,000,000 in "padding off" his opponents, and netted \$1,500,000 by the operation intended to "squeeze" him.

Armour's mission founded in 1880 upon \$100,000 bequeathed for that purpose by Joseph P. Armour, and further endowed and sustained by Philip D. Armour.

Armour Institute founded.

In 1892 an effort was made by leading Chicago wheat operators to corner Mr. Armour in a gigantic wheat deal. His chief danger of defeat and enormous loss lay in the fact that his opponents had secured all the elevator space. Within thirty days Armour had bought or built enough elevators to store his grain and discomfit his rivals.

Bought \$500,000 worth of gold in London on his personal account and used it to stave off disaster during the days of panic which threatened some Chicago banks in 1893.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Tennessee has granted a charter for a colored university.

John Snyder, Chicago, fatally shot his wife, then committed suicide.

W. H. Durr, formerly a theatrical manager, killed himself at Chicago.

Protective legislation can be secured, Dr. Webb of New York will turn a herd of moose loose in the Adirondacks.

Wind Cave, at Rapid City, S. D., is to be examined by the government, with a view to making it a national reservation.

Lawrence Bryant, 5 years old, was killed by his 10-year-old brother while playing with a loaded gun at Los Robles, Cal.

Frank Mitchell, a negro living at a room, Ohio, claims to be 108 years old, and says he will remember George Washington.

The brutal Spanish bull fight is popular as a sport, but the bulls are murdered all the days of the week.

And the non-producers.

And the non-producers.

KIDNAPERS STILL AT LARGE.

Police Looking for a Man Van May Clear the Mystery.

In spite of the reward of \$25,000 or \$50,000 for the apprehension of the kidnapers of his son and the efforts of hundreds of detectives, attracted by the large reward, the criminals, at the time this is written, still remain at liberty. There is a belief, however, that if the police could lay their hands upon a criminal character named Pat Crowe, a former employee of Mr. Oudaby, they would find one of the kidnapers. Crowe has a number of hold-ups and train robberies to his credit, and is accounted one of the most daring men who has defied justice in Nebraska. He is missing from his accustomed haunts and his relatives say they do not know where he is.

He was in South Omaha, however, the day before the kidnaping and to an acquaintance who had engaged him in conversation, said: "I have something big on; you'll hear from me soon." A few weeks before that time he had told another acquaintance in South Omaha that he was hard up. "But," he added, "if I had a few dollars with which to buy some cooking utensils, a few window blinds and rent a small cottage for thirty days I would make the investment pay handsomely and we could have plenty of Christmas money."

It is supposed that Crowe on both occasions referred to the kidnaping of young Oudaby. That crime was under consideration a long time, as one of the kidnapers told young Oudaby that the Oudaby house in Omaha had been under surveillance for two months.

The belief of the police that Crowe was concerned with the kidnaping is strengthened by the fact that the woman who owns the cottage in which young Oudaby was imprisoned has identified Crowe's photo as that of the man who rented the house from her.

HAIL ROBERTS HOME.

Field Marshal Back from South Africa

After a long ocean voyage from battlefields in the southern hemisphere Field Marshal Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British army, arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight, and was personally welcomed by Queen Victoria in Osborne House. As the Canada came up the sea road the spectacle of ships gayly dressed, a sea front decorated with bunting and Venetian masts, with troops drawn up along the route to Osborne House and cheering sightseers, must have been pleasant to this veteran warrior, who at an age when most men are quitting the active duties of life comes back to England to be greeted with new honors for brilliant military successes. Notwithstanding the present ominous outlook for the British in South Africa and the prospects for a continuance of the war Lord Roberts was supposed to have ended months ago, the English do not forget that until the appearance of the veteran on the African scene the history of the Transvaal war on the British side was one of almost uninterrupted disaster and defeat.

Now that the general who "organized victory" out of defeat in South Africa has returned affairs may take another shape. In any event Lord Roberts has fairly won the position of commander-in-chief, his earldom, the Order of the Garter, the applause of his fellow-countrymen and the praise of his Queen.

Seldom has there been so general a demonstration of affection on the part of the people of London as took place on the occasion of the entrance to the city of Field Marshal Lord Roberts. The crowds were not so dense as in some of the late war celebrations, nor was the disorder as great, but the welcoming of the general formed fully as important an event as any of the late jubilees.

A dispatch from London says it is almost certainly decided that Mr. Kruger will go to America in February, probably accompanied by W. T. Stead, who will make a rising campaign in behalf of stopping the war. Mr. Stead has started for Paris in company with John B. Millard, who bore a reputation as a prominent New Yorker, to Mr. Kruger will see the leaders of the arbitration movement in Europe and decide definitely on plans.

SETBACK FOR SUBSIDY BILL.

Senate Sends Shipping Measure to Motions of the Calendar.

By a maneuver the Senate sidetracked the ship subsidy bill Thursday and sent it to the bottom of the calendar. The pressing emergency which in the judgment of the President and his friends requires the immediate passage of the arm reorganization bill caused that measure to be taken up when the Senate met at noon and its consideration was continued until 2 o'clock, when unanimous consent was asked by Senator Hawley (Ohio), chairman of the military affairs committee, that the subsidy bill be temporarily dropped and the arm bill be proceeded with. This was the opportunity which the opponents of the subsidy proposition were waiting for, and Senator Hawley immediately objected. Senator Frye, who was in the chair, was forced to rule that under the resolution the subsidy bill was dropped and must wait its turn at the bottom of the calendar.

Land in Oil Country.

The year 1900 has been the most prosperous in the history of oil development in Texas. The acreage of oil land has increased from 1,000,000 in 1890 to 1,000,000 in 1900. The acreage of oil land has increased from 1,000,000 in 1890 to 1,000,000 in 1900. The acreage of oil land has increased from 1,000,000 in 1890 to 1,000,000 in 1900.

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Oil Country.

MCKINLEY THE HOST.

GREETED 5,000 PERSONS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

President and His Wife Receive Distinguished Diplomats, Army and Navy Men and Others at White House—Scene of Splendor.

The beginning of the twentieth century was fittingly celebrated in Washington. Beginning with the reception at the White House at noon, persons in official life were whirling about until late in the afternoon. The arrangements at the White House were satisfactory, considering the small space available for receiving the large throng. The diplomatic corps entered the historic structure from the south. Thirty-six friendly nations were represented in the gathering by members of aristocracies and thirty nations of the world. The Marine band and the 10th Infantry band alternated in discoursing selections, the former presenting for the first time a fantasia, "Timely Thoughts," composed by Lieut. Santelmann, the leader, and including parts of all the favorite airs of Mrs. McKinley.

Representatives of the army and navy were gorgeous in gold lace and polished buttons. Gen. Miles leading the army with Adj. Gen. Corbin beside him, and Admiral Dewey the navy.

About 5,000 persons had been received when, at 1:30 o'clock, the reception was to close. However, the crowd still stretched four abreast beyond the outcrops the President directed that the reception proceed, that all might come in. Mrs. McKinley endured the trying ordeal with much composure, remaining alongside the President throughout. It was 2 o'clock when the end of the line appeared, and the President, waving a final salutation to the guests, escorted Mrs. McKinley to her apartments.

After the President and other members of the receiving party had taken places in the blue parlor the long line of guests began to move. First in the line came the ambassadors and ministers from foreign courts, accompanied by their full staffs. At their head was the venerable Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador, and dean of the diplomatic corps, in full uniform. With him were Lady Pauncefote and the Honorable Miss Pauncefote. Following came Baron d'Ava, the Italian ambassador; Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador; Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and Senor Don Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador, each accompanied by his staff and ladies. The Chinese minister, in his rich oriental silks, accompanied by Mme. Wu, in elaborately embroidered gown, attracted much attention.

After the ambassadors and ministers came the chief justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Appeals, Senators and Representatives in Congress, former cabinet officers and ministers of the United States. From the state dining room the guests passed into the red parlor.

FREE HOMES OUT WEST.

The Last Great Homestead Race to Be Run Next Summer.

The last of the homestead race for homes ever run in the United States is on the card for the coming summer. The Fort Sill country is to be thrown open for settlement. It lies between Texas and Oklahoma, is sixty miles square and in the Indian tongue is called "Beautiful Land." It is the last of the Indian reservations of notable size which still remains a part of the public domain and, by a law passed last June, it is to be cut up into homesteads, as the Cherokee strip and other Indian lands have been within recent years. The exact date when the opening has not yet been fixed by the President, who is empowered to say the word which will start thousands who are eager for free homes on a dash into the Indian country.

The entire area is not, however, to be parcelled out among the prospective settlers. About one-third goes to the Indians. Certain sections will be set apart for public schools, government buildings and other purposes of the future State of Oklahoma, of which this section will form a part. There must also be subtracted 50,000 acres for the Fort Sill military reservation, leaving about 614,070 acres for settlement. Probably one-fourth of this is mineral or waste lands, so that only about 8,000 quarter sections of desirable land will be left for the settlers.

There is bound to be disappointment, because the number of possible winners when the Fort Sill country is opened will be strikingly disproportionate to the interest felt and to the number of entries. It is probable that the government will to some extent mitigate the situation by opening at the same time the Wichita reservation. North of the eastern part of the Kiowa and Comanche country in this Wichita reservation, containing about 750,000 acres. It is much smaller than the other tract, but the Indians to be given lands are not so many. Allotment has been going on there gradually for some years. The proportion of good land is larger than in the Fort Sill country. The reservation consists of broad and fertile valleys and rolling upland, suitable to diversified farming. It is estimated that 2,000 white settlers may be able to find farms there after all the allotments and reservations for school and other purposes are made.

Stops Ticking

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night, a dose at bedtime puts the throat at complete rest.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The cure is so easy now, it's astonishing any one should run the risk of pneumonia and consumption, whooping-cough, bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the one great family medicine for sixty years.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00



If your cough cannot be stopped by any other remedy, try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a sure cure for all lung troubles, and it is so easy to use that it can be taken by the youngest child. It is sold by all druggists and by mail.

KID-NE-IDS

Are not only the sweet remedy for all kidney troubles, but also a reliable cure for all urinary ailments. It is so easy to use that it can be taken by the youngest child. It is sold by all druggists and by mail.

IT IS NOT ONLY THE SWEET REMEDY FOR ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES, BUT ALSO A RELIABLE CURE FOR ALL URINARY AFFECTIONS. IT IS SO EASY TO USE THAT IT CAN BE TAKEN BY THE YOUNGEST CHILD. IT IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND BY MAIL.

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NININGER SAGE DEAD

THE HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY PASSED AWAY.

Author of Shakespearean Commentaries, Donnelly passed away at his home in St. Paul, Minn., at 10:30 a.m. today.



Ignatius Donnelly, politician, author, and statesman, passed away at his home in St. Paul, Minn., at 10:30 a.m. today. He was 85 years old.

Donnelly was a prominent figure in Minnesota politics and literature. He was a member of the Minnesota legislature and served as its speaker.

He was also a successful author, writing several books on Shakespeare and other literary subjects. His works were widely read and appreciated.

Donnelly's death is a significant loss to the state of Minnesota. He was a respected and beloved figure in the community.

Funeral services will be held in St. Paul tomorrow. A large number of people are expected to attend the service.

Donnelly was born in Scotland and came to the United States in 1848. He spent most of his life in Minnesota.

He was a member of the Republican party and was known for his strong political views. He was also a skilled orator and writer.

Donnelly's legacy will live on through his writings and his contributions to the state of Minnesota. He was a true pioneer and a great leader.

His death is a great loss to the state and to the nation. We will miss his wisdom and his guidance.

Donnelly was a man of many talents and achievements. He was a true gentleman and a great role model for all of us.

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SISTERS OF GOOD SHEPHERD

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grippe and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.



Pe-ru-na is a powerful remedy for all respiratory ailments. It is so easy to use that it can be taken by the youngest child. It is sold by all druggists and by mail.

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SKINTORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with



Cuticura is a powerful remedy for all skin ailments. It is so easy to use that it can be taken by the youngest child. It is sold by all druggists and by mail.

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Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of perspiration can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other soap or cosmetic can be so easily and so effectively used for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP is the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Skin Affection. CUTICURA SOAP is sold by all druggists and by mail. It is so easy to use that it can be taken by the youngest child. It is sold by all druggists and by mail.

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THE NEWS

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The too-good-to-live editors are criticizing Gov.-elect Yates, of Ill., for having announced his intention to distribute all the patronage at his disposal among the men who supported and elected him. We beg to extend our congratulations to him, and to hope that his example will be followed by every man elected to office. We have had quite enough of Miss Nancyism in politics. Let us have stalwart manliness.

The students of the Columbia University of New York might be engaged in better business than the organization of a socialist club. There may be some excuse for the existence of socialism in the monarchical country of Europe, but there is none in this republic, where every man may get on top if he be sufficiently thrifty and industrious.

It was a waste of money to cable from Copenhagen that Germany was not after the Danish West India Islands. There is one convincing reason why neither Germany nor any other power is after these islands, and that is that Uncle Sam would not consent to their sale to any one but himself.

All right, Mr. Hall Caine, come on with your lecture or your new book. Your high praise of us will cause us to give up the price without question. We are so quill-less, you know, or that is, you would know if you were not such an innocent English author, or shall we say Manx author.

Wild cat schemes are more or less troublesome nearly everywhere, but real wild cats in the northern and eastern parts of Maine are keeping people in their houses after dark, although the state pays a bounty of \$2 for each wild cat killed.

The mosquito fleet of four vessels, which will guard the Philippine coast, has started on its long voyage. It is estimated that it will take the fleet three months to get to Manila. The little vessels will have to coal several times on the way.

Our financial independence was strikingly demonstrated by the failure of the recent crisis in the London stock market to affect our own markets. A few years ago a flurry like that in London would have produced a panic in New York.

According to press dispatches, the Chinese government is showing a commendable desire to meet the wishes of the powers and end the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs in that unfortunate country.

Ex-President Cleveland didn't make a political killing with his recent broadside, but, assisted by Capt. Robbey D. Evans, he is killing lots of ducks off the coast of South Carolina.

English editors must have received a tip from headquarters on the Hay-Panetfort treaty, judging from the change in the tone of their treaty editorials.

The Pacific railroads now have an iron-clad agreement which provides for the dismissal of any official who cuts or sanctions any cut in freight rates.

The Democratic anti-Bryan movement is likely to increase the circulation of Mr. Bryan's paper, whatever the effect may be upon the democratic party.

Hon. Mat. Quay's claim of election to the Senate seems in a fair way to be realized, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts of his opponents.

The postmaster at Scenery Hill, Pa., set a somewhat dangerous example when he mistook his wife for a burglar and fatally wounded her.

If an extra session of the next Congress is made necessary, it will be the fault of the opponents of the republican party in the Senate.

Congress reassembled with no apparent falling off in the determination to keep up the business record made before the holidays.

Fatal elevator accidents are becoming alarming frequent. More rigid inspection of elevator machinery should be made.

The commonwealth of Australia, composed of the six British colonies therein, began its existence the new century.

Mr. Bryan is gunning in Texas, probably for subscribers as well as other game.

Turkish Consul Not Poor. The report that Ulundi Bey, the Turkish consul general in New York, had resigned, after having asked to be permitted to publish a newspaper to support himself, is considered a good joke by his friends. As a matter of fact he belongs to a wealthy family and lives on his income as a baron.

SHOPPING IN PARIS

Parisian Women Returned for Outfit of Cloth.

In one month all the greater Paris stores, artificial flowers and ribbons, and this however, for a period may have elapsed between their purchase and their return. Of course it is understood that the object, whatever it may be, has not been worn or used in any way, but even so, the fact that even of such valuable items as kid emporiums have made a curious rule, and one which does not tend to make them popular with Paris husbands and fathers of families. While insisting rigorously on the ready-money principle, they yet will return the full price in exchange for any goods, whether consisting of a cut length of silk or satin, a costly piece of furniture, or each purchase as it was, only taken on approval, tempts many foolish women to invest in more things than they would otherwise do. Some French women have developed quite a mania for thus temporarily acquiring the loan, as it were, of a hat or mantle, and every great shop has a black list of ladies to whom goods are not sold on these terms. Still, it is quite common to hear a Parisienne observe during the course of an afternoon calling, "Yes, the dress is a very obliging shop; I kept a dress length of silk by me for two years, and then, having no use for it, I took it back; to my surprise they gave me the full price." Two points of interest may be noted in the conduct of the great Paris shops. One—that although there are frequent "expositions" or "exhibitions" of certain lines of goods, there are, in the American sense, no periodical sales. It must, however, be admitted that on exposition days certain lines then put on sale are often offered considerably under the usual prices. To give an example, during an exhibition of white fabrics it sometimes happens that a certain line of table linen, differing both as to quality and pattern from that usually on sale, will be offered during the three days the exposition lasts at a very low price, and later it will be impossible to obtain the same pattern, even at a much enhanced cost. The other point of even greater importance to the American visitor—is that while no great shop has cared to add a cafe to its other attractions, it generally has a reading room, where all the leading papers may be seen, and where friends can arrange to meet.

INDIAN TYPEWRITER GIRL

Miss Edna Parker, a Member of a Distinguished Seneca Family.

For the first time in the history of the New York state Iroquois Indian women one of their number has become a typewriter and stenographer. She is Miss Edna Wright Parker and is now in the service of the New York Central railroad. Miss Parker comes of a Seneca Indian family distinguished by its exceptional record. The mother of William Parker, the great-great-grandfather of Miss Parker, was concerned in one of the Indian romances previous to the revolutionary war. A party of the Senecas captured a young white woman of the Woodstock family who became one of them. During a treaty trip to Fort Niagara she met a titled French officer who, infatuated with her beauty, clandestinely took her as his wife. Enraged at this alliance, the Indians stole her from her husband who was afterward killed in battle, and returned her to their camp, where her daughter, the child of the Frenchman, was afterward born. As soon as possible after the birth of this child, in an endeavor to search for her own family, the mother escaped from captivity, taking the daughter with her. She was overtaken by the Indians, the child was taken from her, and one of her captors escorted her to her relatives near Philadelphia. The child, reared by the Senecas, and not knowing her parentage, was eventually married to an Indian chief and from her descended the Parker family, who in each of the succeeding generations have been distinguished among their people. The great-grandfather of Miss Parker, William Parker, a volunteer in the American army during the war of 1812, was seriously wounded at the battle of Chippewa. Her grandfather, Nicholson Parker, was a graduate of a college at Albany. Her great-uncle, Gen. Ely S. Parker, the foremost Indian of his generation, was the military secretary of Gen. Grant during the civil war. The father of Miss Parker is now in the freight auditor's department of the New York Central railroad. Her mother is a white woman of Scotch descent. Her brother, Arthur Parker, having been associated with the New York Central for a time, is now in the Dickinson seminary, at Williamsport, Pa., preparing for a college course before entering the church as a clergyman of the Methodist faith. Her paternal uncle, Sherman Parker, was admitted to Hamilton college when 18 years of age. Miss Parker was graduated from a commercial college. She is 19 years old.

Wool for Trimming

Wool as a trimming medium is enjoying unprecedented popularity. Woolen laces are beautiful and particularly appropriate as a trimming for cloth. Renaissance patterns are made of narrow white, cream or string-colored woolen braid, with all the cobweb and other etchings of real lace done in woolen threads. This trimming is to be had in bands, in lace, or shaped pieces for collars, cuffs, vests and yoke decoration.

One Divorce to Three Marriages

A Japanese Christian minister says that in Japan during a recent year there were 367 divorces and 116,774 marriages. This is roughly one divorce to every three marriages.

GIL FROM WASTE

The Man Who Made a Fortune in Soap.

There are hundreds of cloth weaving factories in the county of Yorkshire, England, and many tons of soap are used yearly for scouring the wool before it is spun. Soap, of course, makes soapuds, and runs away into the drains, unless there is a reason for saving it. The Yorkshire weavers had no such reason, and thought that it had done all that it was possible for soap to do when it had washed their wool. But soap is made of fat and alkali, and is good for something after it has been dissolved. One day a French chemist heard about the great quantities of suds which the Yorkshire men allowed to run out to sea and came over into that part of the world to investigate. After studying the matter thoroughly he went to the factories and contracted for all the soapuds he could get—all there were, you may be sure, for the weavers thought him crazy and hastened to sign the papers he could change his mood. The suds were conducted to vats by a system of pipes in each mill, and when the tanks were nearly filled the chemist would come around, turn a certain amount of acid into each tank and wait. Presently the fat which had been used in the soap would begin to separate and rise to the surface, and when it was all floating on top the Frenchman drew the water away from beneath and carried the product to a factory of his own. Here it was melted, and with very little trouble made over into lubricating oil for the very machinery that had been the cause of wasting it in the first place. It was so excellent a quality of oil that machinists came to prefer it to all others, and the French chemist soon had an enviable fortune as his reward for robbing the hungry sea of tons of valuable products that should never have been allowed to run in it.

Students Returning Home

for holiday vacations can, upon presentation of proper credentials, obtain tickets via the Nickel Plate Road, to all points in Central Passenger Association territory, at a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on day of closing school and on the day immediately preceding closing date; good returning until date school reconvenes, but not later than January 8, 1901.

For information as to train service to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Fostoria, Erie and other points, call on or address JOHN Y. CALAHAN, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago Passenger Station, Van Buren St. and Pacific Avenue, on the Elevated Loop.

Northern Wisconsin Railroad Lands are increasing in value year by year. Railroads are the great civilization, for they give the settler as well as the manufacturer equal opportunity to work in undeveloped fields, thereby rapidly settling the country and bringing forth its undiscovered riches. Northern Wisconsin is rich in iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl, timber and fine farm lands. It has made many a settler independent and added to the wealth of manufacturers who have sought this territory. Opportunities have not passed as there is still a generous supply of land which can be obtained at low figures and on easy terms.

Persons who suffer from indigestion can not expect to live long, because they can not eat the food required to nourish the body and the products of the undigested foods they do eat poison the blood. It is important to cure indigestion as soon as possible, and the best method of doing this is to use the preparation known as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and restores all the digestive organs to perfect health. Wm. T. Hill.

University Botanical Art Gallery. Through the enterprise of Prof. Conway McMillan, a botanical art gallery has been commenced during the past season in connection with the University of Minnesota. It consists of a collection of photographs from nature intended to illustrate the flora of the state.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin convinces you of its merit the first dose you take. Sold by W. T. Hill.

Paris is a Clean City. Paris is said to be the cleanest city in the world. Every morning 2,000 male and 600 female scavengers, divided into 149 brigades, turn out to perform the toilet of the capital. The men work from 4 in the morning till 4 in the evening, less two hours off for meals, or ten hours a day. The women are engaged in the morning only.

The method reputation for curing piles, sores and skin diseases acquired by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has led to the making of worthless counterfeits. Be sure to get only DeWitt's Salve. W. T. Hill.

We Have the Most Doctors. A writer in the Medical Record is authority for the statement that there is in the United States one physician for every 600 people. This is twice as many proportionately as there are in Great Britain, four times as many as in France, five times as many as in Germany, and six times as many as in Italy.

Quality and not quantity makes DeWitt's Little Early Risers such valuable little liver pills. W. T. Hill, Antioch.

Galveston Disturbance Partly Volcanic. According to the views of a British sea captain, who was in the Gulf of Mexico during the Galveston tempest, the disturbance was partly volcanic.

LITERARY NOTES

Trying Jack-knives on the Floor of Congress.

During the present session of Congress "things" come out of their ghostly pigeon holes marked "truth" and "Go!" The Grout bill was galvanized and passed the House early in the session. The debate had much of the humorous in it. A smooth-tongued Scotchman, Congressman Lottimer of Chicago, led the fight against the bill. Piled on his desk were samples of siomargarine against which the dairy people were fighting. The members came up in life, dipping their jack knives in the firkins and sampling the butter in good old country store fashion. After a smacking of lips there was a dubious shaking of heads over the question as to which was which, or which the butter. So perfect is the imitation that even "Cy" Salloway of New Hampshire was puzzled. But there was no puzzling when the vote was announced—196 to 92.—Joe Mitchell Chapelle in The National Magazine for January.

There is a careful and vivid pen-picture of the Emperor William, that most interesting figure of contemporary royalty. From this study by Mr. Ray Stannard Baker the reader gains definite acquaintance with the man and the sovereign. A third article of merit is entitled "Great Achievements of Modern Bridge Building." Here Mr. Frank W. Skinner, C. E., relates many marvels in this most marvelous branch of modern engineering, and we learn just why it is that America leads the world in this work.

Secretary Long on Colorado Elections

Secretary John D. Long has recently returned from Colorado where he was during the election and for a few days previous. His observation of the practical workings of woman suffrage has only strengthened his faith in the expediency as well as justice of it. He says:

"I have always been in favor of woman suffrage, because I never could understand how a citizen who paid taxes and had an equal stake in the government should not also have a voice in choosing officials to administer it. This is one of the cases where I think the doctrine of the 'content of the governed' comes in. I was therefore especially interested in the election in Colorado where women vote. I was there election day. Prior to the election there was no undue excitement; the great mass of women, like the great mass of men, were about their ordinary business. There were some women who were talking politics and acting on committees for securing the registration of voters.

I was on election day at the polls in one of the wards where there were more than a thousand voters registered. Nothing could be more orderly or better conducted; there was nothing to jar the most sensitive spectator. The tendency is to elevate and broaden and not to degrade or impair."

Shall Woman's Influence be Direct or Indirect?

The only war fare there has ever been over the "woman question" has been waged over one point—shall woman's influence in the world be direct or indirect, responsible or irresponsible? If a woman possesses ability, great or small, talent, genius, noble purposes, lofty ideas, shall she contribute them directly to the welfare of the world, or through the doubtful channel of influence on husband or children? Shall she be a unit of society or an auxiliary of a unit? There has never been any other question than this.

It has arisen whenever any woman has departed ever so little from the worn rut of tradition, and although the contest over each step of the way has been stormy, the final settlement has always been in favor of direct responsibility for women. Although the question reappears at the suggestion of political equality for women, with promise of a fierce contest, yet the American court of public justice must inevitably reaffirm its decisions repeated again and again during a period of one hundred years.

That changes will continue to come until the last vestige of restriction upon woman's political liberty has been removed, no one studying the signs of the times can doubt. It is true that there are women who protest against the future emancipation. But has not humanity always hugged its chains and smitten the deliverer? It would be strange indeed if there were no women sufficiently successful in direct influence to prefer that method of dealing with the problem of life. But their opposition is only a minor phase of the question. The conflict is not one between women and women, or men and women; it is warfare between dogma and reason. In such a contest dogma may yet score a victory, but reason must inevitably triumph.

In the past the place in politics of woman was that of irresponsible subordination and her methods were necessarily cajolery, intrigue or conspiracy. The place in politics of the woman of the future will be that of a responsible unit of government and her methods will be direct. Carrie Chapman Catt, President National Association.

The conflict is the ancient

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| Men's Box Calf or Heavy Kid Shoes with heavy winter soles—our \$8.00 shoe for..... | \$2.48 |
| Men's heavy leather Work Shoes with heavy tap sole in lace—our \$1.65 shoe for..... | \$1.40 |
| Men's heavy three sole in congress—our \$1.75 shoe for..... | \$1.40 |
| Men's Satin Calf, medium weight shoes our strong seller at \$1.65 now for..... | \$1.40 |
| Men's Grain Congress Plow Shoes | |
| Men's Grain Buckle Plow Shoes our good \$1.25 value goes for..... | \$1.05 |

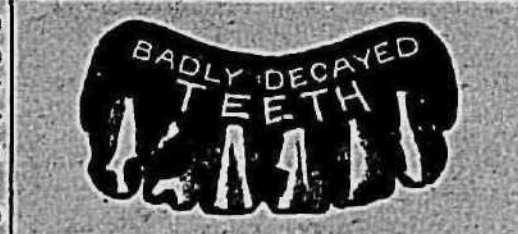
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ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Four Murders in One Night—Report of the State Factory Inspector—Freed Steel Car Works Barred—A Farmer Gets Tar and Feathers.

A recent night proved a record-breaker for child-bred murders and violent fatalities to human life in St. Clair County. Following close upon the horrible murder of Henry Vogel, of Belleville, who was killed, robbed and his body placed upon the suburban electric railway tracks west of the city to conceal the evidence of the crime, there were three murders in the western portion of the county. At East St. Louis there were two murders, Walter McGarran, ex-supervisor and ballist of the city court, shot and instantly killed John D. Ryan, a barber, Ryan had appeared as a witness against McGarran in the court a few days before. Thomas Hardy and wife attended a dance in South East St. Louis. He was well acquainted with the women at the ball and danced with them. His wife became jealous, and for revenge accepted a Mr. Johnson's offer of company home. Hardy followed them to the house, and found his wife and Johnson together in the parlor. He entered, and a desperate battle occurred. Johnson cut Hardy's throat and Red Hardy's wounds are fatal. The third murder occurred at Brooklyn. Mayor Frederick Vandenberg shot and fatally wounded Nelson Freeman, a butcher, as the result of a quarrel over a game of cards. Fred Johnson, a shipping clerk, and Phil Jacoby, a miner, were run over by trains and killed.

Many Children Employed.
State Factory Inspector Louis Arlington has filed his annual report for 1900. The document contains much matter of interest at a time when there is a general awakening to the necessity for the proper supervision of children. Despite the present laws regulating employment of children and compulsory education, the number of children employed throughout the State shows a notable increase, considerably in advance of the increase in population. The report urges an amendment of factory laws to provide for sanitary regulations, and recommends that some standard of literacy be required from children under 16 years of age previous to their employment, inspectors to have the powers of truant officers.

Driven Away by White Caps.
As the result of having received a coat of tar and feathers Charles Johnson, living fifteen miles northwest of Morris, sold all his property at public sale preparatory to moving to Dakota. Johnson's wife died about a year ago and since then a housekeeper has cared for his three children. Rumors of an attachment between Johnson and the housekeeper finally led to the formation of a party of whitecaps. These broke into his house at midnight, dragged Johnson from bed out into the cold front yard and applied six pails of tar to his nude body. Afterward they covered him with turkey feathers well stuck into the tar and then rode away.

Women Wreck Ill-fated Saloon.
Longview has lost its ill-fated "boozing joint." Without taking their husbands into their confidence twenty of the most prominent women in the village met at the residence of one of their number. For five hours they prayed, sung and reviewed the situation. When the midnight hour arrived they had decided upon a plan of campaign. Following their intrepid leaders to the building where the "blind tiger" was located, they found the door was locked, but a few blows from an ax made it yield. The crowd was poured into the place, seized the jugs and decanters filled with liquor, and, fling into the street, smashed every receptacle.

Robbers Active at Decatur.
On a recent evening two men and three revolvers held up the proprietor and five men in Paddy Hartley's saloon in Decatur and escaped with the receipts of the day about \$40. Two men giving their names as Joseph Wells and Dick Jones, surprised while trying to rob Swearingen's drug store, were caught by the police. Jones ran and was shot by Policeman Penke. Both are in jail. They traveled in a rig in which were quilts and revolver ammunition. They are believed to be the men who held up the Daltos City Bank.

Joliet Car Plant Burned.
The Fox Pressed Steel car works, one of the largest industries in Joliet, was nearly destroyed by fire early the other morning. It is thought all the costly machinery, valued at \$100,000, is ruined. The building can be replaced for about \$25,000. The mills employed nearly 500 men. The mill was a huge stone structure and the workmen are astonished that so much damage could have been done. Crude oil, used for fuel, spread the flames.

State Items of Interest.
Young men of Washington talk of organizing a military company.

A new temple of Knights of Khorassan is to be instituted at Springfield.

Urbana Methodists have invested in a set of individual communion cups.

Right Rev. Charles R. Hale, Episcopal bishop of Ohio, is dead, aged 68.

Springfield has a new ordinance forbidding children under 16 years of age using or owning firearms.

Grace Killam, 22 years old, attempted suicide at Mattoon. She was suffering from mental aberration.

A fine horticultural exhibit, consisting of fruit grown on the University of Illinois farm, will be sent to the Buffalo exposition.

Captain D. S. Sheppard and wife, prominent residents of Washington, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary at their residence with many attending.

The business district of Keokuk was threatened by fire. Before the flames were extinguished three of the largest business houses were destroyed, involving a loss of several thousand dollars.

J. B. Scott, aged 65, years, and daughter, Minnie, aged 21 years, were killed by a train at Chicago.

Pekin Baptists have been organized fifty years.

W. B. Watson, an old citizen of Peoria, died at 87, committed suicide, and was buried. His act was due to insanity.

Miss Kunigunda Barthold died at Macoupin of blood poisoning, at the age of 49 years. Her blood poisoning was the result of a small scratch caused by a pin plate while preparing a meal at the Macoupin Hotel.

The warehouse of the Charleston Woolen Company was burned. Loss \$10,000. Insurance \$5,000. The fire was caused by the heat from a lighted lantern, which had been left in the warehouse and which ignited a bolt of cloth near it.

Robert H. Hackney, superintendent of the Pressed Steel Car Company at Joliet, made official announcement that the big plant burned recently would be rebuilt right away. Plans are not definitely decided upon, but it is thought the new mill will be much larger than the old.

A burglar with a rubber tired buggy drove along Elizabeth street, Peoria, and carried away valuables from seven residences. A palat in the buggy and carried for the articles as they were delivered to him. Chloroform was used on inmates and matches were struck and dark lanterns used at will. In only one house were the occupants awakened. Gold watches, cash, automobile coats and other valuables were stolen. One of the victims was the mother of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who lost her gold spectacles.

The Jasper County grand jury will investigate the riot at Hidalgo which resulted from the opening day of saloons there. Hidalgo is a place of about a hundred people, which recently voted to incorporate as a village in spite of strong opposition by anti-license people. The new board of trustees granted license, and on the morning of the opening day the saloons set up free drinks liberally. A free-for-all fight ensued between Hidalgo men and visitors from Rose Hill, a rival trading point. Several were seriously injured.

A \$1 bill, bearing only a stamp and no wrapper, was sent through the mails from Chicago. It was the work of a Rhode Island man, the sender of the bill, which was addressed to J. A. Wayland, publisher of a paper at Girard, Kan. The bill served as a wrapper for a written communication on a card. The money was served to the card. On the outside of the bill was pasted a bit of white paper, which bore the address and a two-cent stamp. Some question was raised as to the right of sending money in this manner, but the bill was allowed to go on its way.

O. Carnot, a relative of the late President Carnot of France, died in Newman. He was a very eccentric character and had lived in his little shoe shop alone for nearly thirty years, during which time he scarcely took a meal outside of his shop. He lived a frugal life, and accumulated considerable property. In his shop was a large wooden chest, and on this chest he would lie most of the time, even sleeping on it. It was impossible to induce him to leave the chest even during his last sickness. The chest is supposed to contain a large amount of money.

A supposed wild man who has on various occasions terrorized the inhabitants of Loudon township, has again appeared on the scene of his former haunts and in consequence the woman and children of the neighborhood are staying close to the house after the shut of evening have fallen. This strange man is supposed to be the same one who some six or seven years ago frightened a party of berry pickers, all women and children, away from the patches and ran them home. They claimed they were close enough to him to see that he was nude and looked very much like a negro.

Dr. L. Sproule of Williamsburg, Bell County, Ky., has written to Sheriff Myers stating that John Owens, the murderer hanged at Paris, Dec. 21, is no other than John Archie Owens, who in 1888 went to Pineville, Ky., and married Sproule's sister-in-law, a well-to-do widow, and after two months deserted her, absconding with \$1,000 of her money. The woman was an invalid. Her mortification was so keen that she died shortly afterward, first making a prediction, which was verified, that her husband would kill his days on the gallows. Dr. Sproule says Owens was born in Maryland, his parents dying when he was a child. An Irish woman raised him. When 14 years old he ran away and roamed for years through old Mexico, South America and Cuba.

R. O. Deason, a saloonkeeper at Decatur, died eight months ago from injuries received while being initiated into the Knights of the Royal Arch. This order is composed exclusively of liquor dealers and has grown to large proportions. In the course of the ceremonies of initiation, it appears from evidence given at the time, a paddle was used having on one side a blank cartridge. The user of the paddle accidentally turned the side with the cartridge attached and the wad was imbedded in Deason's thigh. Two days after the ceremony Deason died from blood poisoning. Mrs. Deason brought suit to recover damages, alleging carelessness on the part of those who participated in the initiation. The case was recently decided in favor of the widow, although the jury disagreed as to the amount of damages and as a compromise awarded the widow \$1,000.

A suburban train on the Chicago and Northwestern road ran into an open switch at Barrington, seriously injuring the engineer and instantly killing the fireman. The switch, which opens the track leading to the roundhouse at the roundhouse, was by some means left open and the train was unable to stop heavily before the main track.

The large pit of the Peoria Hotel, which is used for the disposal of the city's refuse, is being filled with earth.

John Stoenfeld, a prominent German farmer 60 years old, living south of Peoria, was reported to have been killed by a train.

The Aurora Zouave club, which is a military organization, has been disbanded.

Several European cities have been visited by a severe cold wave, involving a loss of several thousand dollars.

J. B. Scott, aged 65, years, and daughter, Minnie, aged 21 years, were killed by a train at Chicago.

Grace Killam, 22 years old, attempted suicide at Mattoon. She was suffering from mental aberration.

SEVEN MEN DIE IN DENSE SMOKE.

Leading House Fire in Minneapolis Causes Death of Innocents.

Eight men died from suffocation in a fire which broke out in the Harvard building in Minneapolis. Several are in a critical condition from burns and injuries received in a panic which ensued upon the discovery of the blaze.

The fire had its origin in the rear of the Standard furniture store, on the ground floor, and at first it appeared to be insignificant. The alarm was sounded by Charles Hanson, a lodger, who on going to his room was confronted by a dense volume of smoke. He was on the second floor and he immediately gave the warning to George O'Connor, the day clerk. O'Connor recognizing the danger, proceeded to kick in the doors on the second floor, which is the main floor of the hotel. He continued up to the third floor and managed to arouse several of the men, but was finally beaten back by the heavy rush of smoke and had to run out to avoid suffocation.

The flames appeared in the rear and did not burst forth as the smoke through the smoke poured from the windows in volumes. As soon as the firemen arrived it was recognized that the building was a veritable trap. Ladders were run up at the front and the firemen rushed up. Before any of them could make their way into the building the lodgers were breaking the windows and holding their heads out in a vain attempt to secure fresh air. Pitiful cries for help were made by many. This scene did not last long, for the battle of the men for life was in vain. The smoke rushed out on them and they succumbed and fell back unconscious. All of the dead and unconscious men were found in the front rooms of the second and third floors.



The Boers have succeeded in creating a panic at Cape Town, where more than 9,000 men have enlisted within the last week to repel an attack from the Transvaal invaders. Big guns have also been landed from the battleship Monarch and every preparation is being made to defend the city. While it is not likely that the Boer invasion of Cape Colony will result in any material success, it is considered in military circles a place of great strategic importance. It is said to have been planned by Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, and to be designed to draw a large part of Lord Kitchener's effective force away from the Transvaal. Success in this, it is argued, that Botha contemplates striking a serious blow at Pretoria. There is nothing in the dispatches from British sources to indicate a general uprising of the Dutch people of Cape Colony. It is admitted that a few recruits have joined the Boer invaders. The real facts, however, may have been suppressed, for there is no doubting the genuineness of the alarm not only at Cape Town but in London. It is again announced that President Kruger will visit the United States. He has been generally believed that the Boer president would cross the Atlantic, especially after the failure of his mission in Europe was patent.

Negotiations at Pekin are again at a standstill. The allied forces, at the request of Emperor Kwang-Su, have granted a truce and military operations are nominally at a standstill. The Emperor has instructed Prince Ching and Earl Li-Hung-Chang to sign the preliminary terms of peace, and the joint note referred to last week has been put into the form of an agreement for signatures. Interest in the diplomatic phase of the Chinese question was stirred during the week by the announcement of a treaty between China and Russia, by the terms of which the vast province of Manchuria becomes virtually a protectorate under the czar. The treaty is, on the surface, in direct violation of the tacit agreement that has maintained the concert of the powers at Pekin. With this tacit agreement broken, there seems to be no reason why Germany should not assume a protectorate over the entire Szechwan province, or France over some of the southern provinces. Russia's practical seizure of Manchuria virtually adds 374,000 square miles to the czar's dominion, shuts off Corea from China, and means the domination of Mongolia. It virtually carries the Russian Empire in Asia southward to the Great Wall and menaces the integrity of Pekin itself.

From Havana comes the statement that the constitutional convention has virtually decided upon the plan for future relations between the island and the United States. It is said to include acceptance of the Monroe doctrine, the regulation of Cuban foreign affairs in accordance with the wishes of the United States, the transfer to the United States of any harbor on the north coast and any two harbors on the south coast that may be desired for naval bases, and a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance. If such a plan is adopted it indicates that the Cubans who favor a United States protectorate over the future republic are in the majority. But the convention has not yet arrived at a final decision and the constitution it forms will have to be submitted to the people before it can become operative.

The nations was waged by the French Government upon the religious orders of France, and finally resulted in an appeal to the Vatican. A delegation of Italian Catholics has gone to Rome to urge Pope Leo the necessity of intervention.

The first of the list of the injured in the Harvard fire was taken to the hospital.

Charles M. Russell, a business man of Chicago, was struck and killed by a Wall Street train near there.

The First Presbyterian Church of Harvard has extended a call to the Rev. W. W. Strain of Hillsboro.

John Stoenfeld, a prominent German farmer 60 years old, living south of Peoria, was reported to have been killed by a train.

MEET IN THE CAPITOL.

Teachers of Illinois Occupy Legislative Halls.

Annual Meeting is Productive of Much Good for Pedagogues of the State—The Majority Favors Football as Part of Work by Sections.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Illinois State Teachers' Association opened Wednesday evening in Representative Hall at Springfield, with 2,500 teachers in attendance. Lieut. Gov. Northcott delivered the address of welcome. He was followed by President A. V. Greenman of Aurora, who delivered his annual address, and by Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, who talked of "John Ruskin's Message to the Twentieth Century."

The association at its evening session on Thursday listened to an able address by Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago Commons on "The Social Extension of the Public Schools." At the morning session Prof. L. H. Bailey of Central University gave an interesting description of the details of the agricultural work of that school and its relation to agriculture in the world, his topic being "An Experiment in New York." The discussion of the address was led by Prof. Eugene Davenport, dean of the Agricultural College of the University of Illinois. Miss Alta Harmon of the University of Chicago spoke of "The Sociological Value of the Rural School."

The afternoon session was devoted to the sectional meetings. The county superintendents met, with State Superintendent Bayless in the chair, and listened to a discussion of "Construction Work and Its Relations," led by Edward F. Wooster of Chicago and Miss Cora Hamilton of Pontiac. Robert Foreman of Chicago spoke on "Singing in the Public Schools," and a general discussion followed.

In the principals' section "School Revenue" was the subject under discussion. Superintendent E. B. Van Cleave of Carlyle read the leading paper, in which he strongly advocated the limitation of the State school tax to the amount of \$5,000, and its division among the districts in the double ratio of the number of children attending the schools and the number of acres of land. The discussion was led by Superintendent J. J. Hughes of Central University. The discussion of "How to Get Hold of the Boys" was the title of a paper by Superintendent J. K. Stiebelen of Charleston.

Leading representatives of the high school teachers of Illinois, acting in the high school section, placed the seal of their approval upon the game of football with proper supervision by high school authorities, and under such regulation as shall insure the elimination of brutality. After a thorough discussion on the merits of high school athletics the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the game of football, as it is now played in our high schools, is not inherent in the game itself, but is the result of the imperfect understanding and execution of the proper requirements for its supervision and control."

It was further resolved that the game should be continued; that its merits receive more careful and intelligent direction from school authorities generally; that a committee of six be named to draft a plan for the better regulation and control of all interschool athletic contests, as follows: J. B. Armstrong, president of Englewood high school, chairman; B. D. Parker, Rockford; H. S. Weston, Jacksonville; W. B. Wallace, Saratoga; Prof. Herbert J. Barton, University of Illinois; J. F. Darby, Rock Island.

The committee will formulate regulations to be submitted to the high schools for signing, and only those schools obliged to conform to these rules will be allowed to enter contests. The central feature of the organization will be faculty control. All who took part in the discussion were favorable to the perpetuation of the game.

In the child study section considerable interest centered in the results of sensory tests as applied to Chicago children, as reported by Charles C. Krasnowski. The physical training section listened to an address by John M. Pierce of Carbondale and Miss Caroline Crawford of Chicago Institute.

In the school board section "Special School Charters" were discussed by Horace G. Cook of Washington and "Size of School Boards and How Selected" by Mrs. Minnie Hostetter of Decatur.

At the evening session the association on motion of State Superintendent Bayless voted unanimously to suspend the rules governing appropriations and donate \$250 to the work of the Chicago Commons.

On Friday resolutions were adopted favoring the following legislation: Increase in State taxes; giving privilege to pupils not in a high school district to attend district in which he lives; local option in establishment of centralized rural schools; State aid to school libraries; adequate assistance for county superintendents in counties employing more than 100 teachers. Following was the program of the day: Address, "The Imagination," Prof. John D. Cook, De Kalb; "Freedom in High School," W. L. Steele, Galesburg; and Edwin Grant Dexter, University of Illinois. The association elected officers as follows:

President—David Peimley, president Normal University, Normal, Ill.

First Vice-President—Supt. W. R. Kinney, Peoria.

Second Vice-President—Miss Kate Rutherford, Peoria.

Third Vice-President—Miss Cora M. Hamilton, Pontiac.

Secretary—J. M. Bowler, Carbondale.

John Stoenfeld, a prominent German farmer 60 years old, living south of Peoria, was reported to have been killed by a train.

HOLocaust at Peoria.

Children Cremated in Hospital.

Nineteen children and two men were burned to death in a fire which broke out through the Rochester Orphan Asylum, Rochester, N. Y., at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. There were 108 children and thirty nurses asleep in the building when the fire started.

Almost all the inmates of the asylum were burned in by flames and scores of them lost consciousness. They were carried from the burning structure by firemen.

The fire was discovered in the hospital section by two men passing on the street. They gave the alarm, but by the time the firemen reached the scene the whole asylum was ablaze. Before the engines got to work a terrific explosion occurred and in a moment the entire building and outbuildings were aflame. The confusion was extraordinary and few details of the exact loss of life could be gotten from the excited nurses or children who escaped.

When the firemen who responded to a general alarm arrived the inmates were jumping from the windows, and the firemen were throwing infants out regardless of where they might fall. The largest number of dead in among children ranging in age from one to three and four years.

The origin of the fire is not known. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000. The asylum is located in Hubbell Park.

TO PREVENT KIDNAPING.

Several Rich Boys Are Kept Locked Up Like Prisoners.

The kidnapping of young Cudney has attracted renewed attention to this peril of wealthy families. It is a form of crime kept constantly in mind by several residents of New York City, who take every precaution to guard themselves against such experience. This is particularly noticeable in the country houses of two New York families. In one of these the youthful heir to many millions, on whose life depends much of the family's wealth, is quartered in a wing of the house. Every window and door is barred as if the rooms formed a prison and not a nursery, and one man is always stationed about the house and the grounds with no other duty than to watch this child and keep him and his nurses constantly in view. To steal this child would require the efforts of a small and very well-equipped army, as all the employees of the establishment, whether they come directly into contact with the youngster or not, are impressed with the idea that nothing else is so important as his safety. Somewhat older are two boys who are some day likely to inherit millions. They are protected with almost equal thoroughness, and one of the interesting sights of the father's country house is the floor which they occupy. Every window is as strongly barred as if precautions were taken to keep desperate characters inside the house rather than to keep them out.

FIRE LOSSES FOR 1900.

The Aggregate for the Year Was \$103,862,250.

The New York Journal of Commerce prints the following: Fire underwriters suffered terribly during 1900. The aggregate fire loss of the United States and Canada during the year just closed, as compiled from carefully kept records, was \$103,862,250. A great increase over 1899 and 1898 is shown. The following table gives the losses by months:

| Month | 1900 | Month | 1900 |
|----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| January | \$1,765,300 | August | \$1,288,250 |
| February | \$1,447,000 | September | \$1,110,800 |
| March | \$1,349,200 | October | \$1,707,000 |
| April | \$1,727,000 | November | \$1,518,000 |
| May | \$1,759,000 | December | \$1,420,700 |
| June | \$1,281,000 | | |
| July | \$1,600,100 | Total | \$103,862,250 |

The total losses for 1899 were \$119,650,500, and for 1898, \$136,773,200.

PULPIT AND P-FAHER.

The First Congregational Church of Oakland, Cal., celebrated its fortieth anniversary last Sunday.

The parishioners of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Louis, have raised \$33,000 to free the church from debt.

A statue of St. Lucia, by Giuseppe Donato, an Italian, 10 years old, has been presented to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Philadelphia.

Archbishop Martinelli, Papal Delegate in the United States, will be present at the dedication of the Polish Catholic Church at St. Joseph, in Milwaukee, on April 14.

The Rev. W. B. Wright, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of Lafayette Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y. He will accept a call to another church, but will devote himself to literary work.

The Rev. James Le Baron Johnson, former assistant rector of Grace Episcopal Church, New York, has been deposed from the priesthood at his own request. Mr. Johnson has been suffering from nervous prostration.

The Rev. A. M. Palmer, the oldest member of Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Thursday morning in the 83d year of his age. He has been a member of the conference more than fifty years.

There has been a mortgage of \$4,800 against the First Baptist Church, Camden, N. J., for more than forty years. At the service last Sunday Charles Watson, general superintendent of the South Jersey Synod, and the church company, announced that the congregation that he had lifted the mortgage as a Christmas gift to the church.

The Rev. John B. Turney, D. D., has been formally installed as pastor of First Baptist Church, Charlottesville, Va. He was pastor of a church in Carrollton, Mo., before he accepted the call to the Virginia church.

At Tampico, Ill., recently, an aged man united with the Methodist Episcopal Church on probation. He built the first house in Tampico and had donated ground for a church building to every church erected in the place, but had had no church of his own.

John Stoenfeld, a prominent German farmer 60 years old, living south of Peoria, was reported to have been killed by a train.

Grace Killam, 22 years old, attempted suicide at Mattoon. She was suffering from mental aberration.



The commission appointed by the Forestry General Assembly to make recommendations for revising the statutes governing the practice of law in the State, which consists of John S. Miller and Robert M. Murray of Chicago, E. P. Williams of Galesburg, former Judge William L. Gross of Springfield and Walters Horton of Peoria, reported to Gov. Tanner. They state that 450 propositions for repeals, amendments and new provisions, some of which involve changes of sweeping and comprehensive character, were presented for their consideration. Among them were many which met approval of the commission, but which were not deemed within the scope of its duties, and others were rejected for lack of time to consider them. Among the principal recommendations made are the following:

"The State's Attorneys be paid salaries to be assigned by county boards and paid from fees of office, the surplus to be paid into the county treasury except in counties of the third class, the salary to be \$10,000 per annum; salaries of assistants to be fixed by the County Board; State's Attorneys for roadways a fee or reward from any private person for any service within official duties. 'Code in justices' courts shall be \$2 in counties of the first and second classes and \$2.50 in counties of the third class, to cover all services, payable in advance in civil cases and in arrears in criminal cases. 'No hearing or decree to be entered in divorce cases within three months from the time of the default entered or the appearance of the defendant. 'Peremptory challenges of jurors in civil cases to be increased to five for each side. 'Inquests in lunacy to be by jury only. Many recommendations of minor importance are also made by the commission.

The State fish commission made its biennial report to Gov. Tanner. The report recommends that the law as to wardens be amended so as to divide the State into districts and appoint one warden to each district and compensate him, that the proportion of fines which would otherwise go to the warden be remitted to the Secretary of State to be applied to a fund to pay the salaries of wardens, that the fish commissioners or their representatives be authorized to confiscate and destroy all illegal fishing tackle wherever found, and that the close of the season be provided to cover the spawning season. The commission has allowed no particular restriction to netting carp when in the judgment of the commission, there has been a necessity for taking extreme fish. The commission says many fish are destroyed each year by reason of polluted waters than in all other years combined. They suggest that some remedy for the discharge of so much refuse into streams be provided, both for the good of the fish and the protection of public health. They say the turning into the Illinois River of the drainage canal water may have temporarily interfered with the catches of fish, but that it will eventually prove to the benefit of the fishing trade by reason of bringing many gamier varieties down into the streams.

Members of the canal commission made their report to Gov. Tanner. The report contains a full history of the work, including a copy of the opinion delivered by Judge Dunne of Chicago on the litigation with the Drainage Board, recommends the building of two aqueducts, one of which, near Ottawa, is now in course of construction, adopts the recommendation of Gov. Tanner made a year ago, that utilization of the Sag feeder is the most practical and cheapest way of settling differences with the drainage trustees, and also says to utilize that feeder will give good navigation from Sag to Chicago harbor and good drainage to Blue Island territory.

The third biennial report of the board of trustees of the incurable insane asylum in Pekin deals at considerable length with the Gleason contracts, on which there is a shortage of about \$35,000. Gleason & Sons failed in the construction of four buildings, though they had been paid almost the entire amount and suit will be entered by the new board against the bond company. The report shows that \$148,000 has been expended at the asylum and \$200,000 is necessary to complete the buildings under way. An appropriation of \$220,000 will be asked for additional buildings.

Willis M. Robertson, who has been chief of department of banks and banking in the office of the auditor of public accounts, has severed his connection with that office to go to Chicago, and will be succeeded by L. D. Bacchus, formerly of the building and loan department. J. M. Apple of Greenville, who has been connected with the department as a special examiner, will succeed Mr. Bacchus. No special examiner will be appointed at present to succeed Mr. Apple, as the force of examiners is now excessive.

The work of dismantling the rolling mills of the Springfield Iron Company, purchased about a year ago by the Republic Iron and Steel Company and operated for some time with about 800 men, is being carried on by a large force of men. The steel shares have all been removed and rail rolls torn up. Much of the material is being shipped to East St. Louis. The storeroom and offices have been closed.

Horace S. Miller, assistant State Attorney at Sangamon County, and Norman Gillette, a conductor on the Chicago and Alton Railway, between Springfield and Bloomington, met at Fifth and Monroe streets and quarreled over remarks made to Miller by Gillette regarding his attentions toward Gillette's sister. Miller drew a revolver and shot Gillette in the arm.

THE STATE METROPOLIS.

During a season brawl Charles M. Russell, a 22-year-old man, was shot and nearly wounded by Fred G.

All of the electric

John Stoenfeld, a prominent German farmer 60 years old, living south of Peoria, was reported to have been killed by a train.

Grace Killam, 22 years old, attempted suicide at Mattoon. She was suffering from mental aberration.

BANK OF ANTIOCH
ANTIOCH, ILL.
Capital and Surplus \$100,000
Pay and Save

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago—No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday 10:45 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday 5:30 PM
4:00 PM—No. 11, Daily ex. Sunday 8:15 PM
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch—No. 14, Daily ex. Sunday 10:35 AM
11:35 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 1:30 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday 6:25 PM
8:10 PM—No. 2, Daily ex. Sunday 11:05 PM
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch

LOTUS CAFE No. 257 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors warmly welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. E. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

ANTIOCH LOCALS

Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Taken.

Fresh bakery supplies. R. W. Sturtevant.

Parson Poor's Donation Friday evening.

Read P. P. Ames' advertisement in another column.

Campbell's celebrated Eclipse brand oysters, at Sturtevant's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cribb are visiting with relatives at Antioch and Lake Villa.

Ed. C. Howard has bought the Mineola hotel at Fox Lake. Consideration \$20,000.

You are invited to attend Parson Poor's donation party at the M. E. Church Friday evening.

Mr. J. G. Rodman, of Frankfort, Kentucky, was a guest of Miss Lelia Williams, over Sunday.

W. Richardson, of Burlington, visited with his cousin, J. C. James, Jr., in this village Saturday and Sunday.

Traffic was delayed several hours on the Central Wednesday morning, by a detailed freight train at Burlington.

The teachers and pupils of the public school resumed their labors Monday morning, after a two weeks vacation.

Miss Maude Harden has just returned home from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Howard Riggs, of Lafayette, Ind.

Canned Vienna Sausage, (with tomato sauce), potted ham, potted tongue, veal loaf, sardines and salmon, at Sturtevant's.

We learn that Earl Grice has been very ill with an attack of pneumonia, at Butte, Montana, but are pleased to know that he is on the gain.

Go to Sturtevant's Corner Store for the best lard, smoked and boiled ham, bacon, dried beef, halibut, cod fish, herring, mince meat and oysters.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Soule arrived home Saturday evening, the former from a trip north and the latter from a visit with her parents, at Dover, Wis.

Mrs. Mike Burke and Mrs. Will Hucker were called to Chicago the latter part of last week on account of the serious illness of their father, Edwin Richards, who was, at last account very low.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bourne, nee Frances Elliott, a seven pound girl, Dec. 25, 1900. Grandma Kelly is very proud of her first grand child and the mother and father were delighted with their Xmas present.

At the republican caucus Tuesday night, Judge L. Y. Sherman was unanimously nominated speaker of the Illinois legislature and G. K. Adams, of Waukegan, was nominated for his old position as assistant clerk of the house.

Walter Stickle, of Rollins, was a caller at our office Saturday. He informed us that he had but recently returned from a three weeks visit in different parts of York State, but thinks he prefers the prairies of Illinois to the hills and mountains of the Empire state.

On last Saturday evening Miss Lelia Williams held an informal gathering at her home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Beavick, Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew, Mr. and Mrs. Blum, Miss Sney, and Miss Mary Ann and Rod.

DRUG STORE

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
are now in stock and we would call your attention to the following:

WATERPROOF SUITS
of which we carry a very large stock. Our leader is the Kohinor, knee-length, better than best, the famous \$41.00 spectacle. The cheaper, even down to 25c per pair.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Box paper and envelopes, large stock and all prices.

Tablets for pen and pencil.
Pens—Stancorian, Stab, Bank and Hall's. Ball's—Try it and you will use no other.

PATENT MEDICINES
Full stock and many new kinds, as Vesey's Stomachic, Cholera for Hogs and Poultry.

Our Own Comp. Extract Sarsaparilla, Extract Celery Comp., Beet, Wine and Iron, Compound, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS—We use the best drugs that we can buy.

CIGARS—the Tansill still leads.

STOVES—We have for sale two heaters, one coal and one wood heater.

Emmons' Drug Store

Try out Indian brand canned goods. R. W. Sturtevant.

For Sale: A highly improved farm of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis. No trades. For particulars address The News, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

For Sale or Rent on easy terms, a small poultry farm 7 1/2 acres. Good buildings, 4 mile from Antioch. Apply to John J. Morley, Antioch, Ill. 17tf

Wanted to work on shares—A farm with stock and farming tools, about 20 cows preferred. Plenty of help and willing to work. Address The News, Antioch, Ill. 10tf

The degree team of the Court of Honor are requested to meet at the Woodmen hall this Thursday evening for practice. J. J. Burke, Chancellor; C. M. Confer, Recorder; R. M. Haynes, Chief of Staff.

In order to reduce her stock before spring trade, Miss Addie Shafer will, for the balance of the winter, offer her entire stock of winter millinery below cost. Call and see her while the best selections are on hand.

A number of our subscribers have looked at the tag on their paper and have enabled us to change the date a few years, while there are a great many who have not done so, evidently having mislaid their spectacles.

Mrs. R. M. Olcott, an old and highly respected resident of this city, died at the home of her son, Geo. R. Olcott, at one o'clock this morning after a brief illness. The funeral will be held Saturday, at one o'clock, at the house, interment in the cemetery here. The News extends sympathy.

Installation of the officers elect of the Court of Honor, and a reception to visiting members from Lake Villa and Grayslake, will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 16. A short program will be presented and refreshments served, and all members of the Court are urgently requested to be present, at 7:30 prompt.

The Poultry Show at Burlington, commenced Tuesday and will close Saturday night. It is a good show and a number of fine birds are on exhibition. Besides the chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese, are Belgian hares, owls, pigeons and a porcupine. Any one desiring to see good specimens of fine bred poultry should take a trip to Burlington, this week.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give testimonial hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. Thomas C. Bower, Glencoe, O. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grays Lake.

George Gollwitzer has just added to his barber shop furnishings a complete new outfit, consisting of two new hydraulic barber chairs, mirrors, shelving, drawers etc., also a new wash stand and cup case, all solid oak and finished in the best manner. The mirror shelf, wash bowl and cover are marble. The chairs are finely upholstered and of the latest design that won first prize at the Paris exposition and at other exhibitions in this and in other countries. The outfit is certainly the best in this section and we congratulate George on this evidence of prosperity.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

SUCCESS ATTENDS THE FIRST WEEK

—OF THE—

Great 30 Days Closing Sale

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

It was almost sure to do so as we have the goods to sell, and at this season of the year they are what the people want, this in connection with the fact of
A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE
resulted in a successful sale

NOW is the Opportunity of the Year to get the Best Grade of Goods Cheap

Great Bargains in Fine Winter Overcoats.

We have also a few

Fur Coats made by the celebrated firm of McKibben & Co., St. Paul, which we offer you at very attractive prices
Our stock of **SWEATERS** is unequalled either in quality or price.
In **HEAVY WINTER GOODS** we have Extra Bargains,
In **WINTER CAPS** we can show a very fine assortment

REMEMBER! these are no shoddy goods made up for auction sales for a fake trade but the best goods, bought direct from the manufacturer, and every garment and article sold is fully guaranteed as to quality of goods and workmanship.

BARCAINS TO BE HAD IN EVERY LINE

OUR FIGURES ON BUILDING JOBS BEAT ALL OTHER TOWNS

The next meeting of the Cemetery Society will be held with Mrs. E. B. Williams, on Wednesday afternoon, January 23, instead of Jan. 16. Don't forget the date. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

All persons indebted to the late Wallace B. Rogers are requested to call and settle their accounts with Thomas Wilton, who will receipt for the same. Allen Rogers, Administrator of said estate. 10w2

Write to the Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill., for their catalogue explaining how they teach the trade in two months, donate tools and pay graduates \$12 weekly. They want 500 men, new field, splendid chance. 20-2

There will be an oyster supper given at Hickory church, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, Jan. 17, for the benefit of the Hickory Cemetery. Should the day prove to be unusually stormy the oyster supper will be held the day following or the first pleasant day thereafter. Every body cordially invited to attend and help in a good cause.

The installation ceremony and reception of the Royal Neighbors Tuesday night was a pleasant event and attended by over 100 persons. The Camp presented their retiring Orator, Mrs. Smart, with a silver water pitcher with her name and the name and number of the Camp engraved on it, as a token of appreciation and friendship.

The Woodmen installed their newly elected officers and delegates to the County Camp at their meeting Monday evening. The financial report showed the Camp in good condition with a good balance in the treasury. The membership statement showed 122 members in good standing the first day of January, all carrying benefit certificates in the order.

Geo. D. Paddock, of this city, has bought the McDougall farm of 200 acres, known as Argyle Farm at Loon Lake. The genial "Bob" has not as yet announced his plans for the future but will probably retire from farm life and live on easy street. The farm is a good one and will be rented out by Mr. Paddock who purchased it as an investment.

Philip D. Armour, the millionaire packer of Chicago, died at his home in that city Sunday evening, from heart disease. Mr. Armour was perhaps one of the best known men in Chicago, and was noted for his many charitable acts fully as much as for his great wealth and business ability. One of his largest gifts was to the Armour institute which he established and endowed with \$3,000,000. His wealth is estimated from \$30,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

As a sure cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnson of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and painful, me very much, one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomsons Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Parson Poor's Donation is a burlesque entertainment to be given at the M. E. Church Friday evening, Jan. 11. This is the tenth entertainment in the Epworth League course. It is proposed in the sewing society by Terry Ann Tubbs, Miss Dusenberry and others, to give Parson Poor a donation. This is done, but deacon Allen seeks to put a market value on all articles brought and is mildly lectured by widow Sharp. The entertainment furnishes much innocent fun.

The suit of Ed. Smith, vs. Barker Lumber Co., was called up in Justice Murrie's court, in Waukegan, Saturday. The suit was brought by Smith to recover a balance he claimed due on some hay purchased by Mr. R. C. Higgins for the Lumber Company. The evidence showed that in a bay of hay purchased by Mr. Higgins, two beams were under the hay about four feet from the floor, and some thirty feet long, lengthwise down the center of the bay and about twelve feet apart which held the hay up and were there unknown to Mr. Higgins, who figured the hay as being solid in the mow, making some thirty-five tons in the bay, which upon being weighed out proved to contain less than twenty tons. Mr. Higgins also purchased three stacks of hay outside the barn, the total consideration agreed upon being \$325, upon which Mr. Higgins paid \$300. As the hay in the bay was not as represented, Mr. Higgins refused to pay the balance of \$25 with the result that Smith brought suit to recover. After hearing the evidence Justice Murrie decided that there was no cause for action and assessed the costs of suit upon Smith.

Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Insurance Company will be held at Forester's hall, Millburn, N. J., on January 12, 1901, at 10:30 AM. The official report of the management of the company will be read and the by-laws of the company will be adopted.

Resolutions on the Death of Thomas Kinreed.

At a regular meeting of Wilmot Camp, No. 695, M. W. of A., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our Camp-fire our esteemed Neighbor, J. T. Kinreed. Therefore be it

Resolved: That while we yield submissively to the will of Him who doth all things well, yet it is with deep sorrow we realize the loss of a good and kind a Neighbor who was ever ready to lend a helping hand to promote the usefulness of our fraternity.

Resolved: That this camp extend to the sorrowing widow and orphans our heartfelt sympathies in this dark hour, and that we will do all in our power to restore happiness and comfort to the bereaved.

Resolved: That our Charter be draped in mourning for 30 days in honor of the memory of deceased Neighbor. And be it further

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Camp and that a copy of the same be delivered to the widow of our deceased Neighbor.

J. F. THOMPSON,
H. O. DAHRY,
E. E. WHIGHT, Com.

Hens and Eggs.

A well-known member of the produce exchange, who is something of a statistician, was talking about the production of eggs yesterday morning. "It has been estimated," he said, "that there are about 850,000,000 chickens in the United States. During the year 1900 they will have produced approximately 14,000,000,000 eggs, which represent in the neighborhood of \$175,000,000. That seems a lot of money, but just wait a minute." He figured on a slip of paper with a pencil. "The living value of hens at 30 cents apiece," he continued, "is not far from \$100,000,000, besides which about \$180,000,000 of poultry is eaten in this country in the course of a year. So you see the hen, while an humble bird, cuts quite a figure in the financial world."

"Unpleasant Was Inevitable."
Prof. Maerians in a recent course of lectures on international law at the University of St. Petersburg, declared that the troubles in China were the reasonable result of "the endless injuries to which China had been subjected by Europeans since the early years of the century. If we stood in the place of the Chinese, attached to his emperor and to his religion, we should understand why the present anti-foreign feeling was inevitable." Prof. Maerians is a private counselor and a personal member of the Russian foreign office.

New Russian Battleship.

With the launching of the new Russian battleship, Retvizan, at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, recently, the first warship built for a foreign nation in this country was completed. The Retvizan will be the most powerful fighting craft in the Russian navy. She combines in her design qualities of both an armored cruiser and a first-class battleship, resembling in battery power and armor protection the latter, yet having the speed, coal capacity and sea-keeping endurance of an armored cruiser. Her speed is 18 knots an hour, which she will be capable of maintaining for 12 hours under natural draught. The Retvizan was built side by side with the Maine, the formidable battleship now nearing completion and designed for the United States navy, and in many respects both are exactly alike.

Must Send Good Literature.

Those who wish to send magazines and other reading matter to the soldiers in the Philippines can avoid transportation charges by forwarding the books to any commissary department of the army. These books must be in good condition and the literature of a wholesome character. The books and magazines must be packed in substantial boxes, but not addressed to any individual. They should be addressed to hospitals, commands or barracks.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other. Renders hard leather soft. Especially prepared. Keeps out water. A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative. Reduces cost of your harness. Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased. Secures best service. Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL is sold in all Localities
Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other remedies fail. It is a sure cure for all ailments of the body and mind. It is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It is a great remedy for all ailments of the body and mind. It is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It is a great remedy for all ailments of the body and mind. It is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth.